

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
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ANDEAN PACT SOURCES REJECT BOLIVIAN COMPLAINTS

FY261614 Paris AFP in Spanish 2356 GMT 23 May 80

[Text] Lima, 23 May (AFP)--Sources close to the Andean Pact rejected here today the complaints of some Bolivian sectors against the subregional integration agreement.

According to reports received here, in the last few days, spokesmen of the private sector and some official spokesmen in La Paz have said that economic integration has been a failure for Bolivia.

Sources linked to the Accord Board--the technical organization of the Andean Pact--said that all subregional development projects are planned after long negotiations and approved by the commission--the board's highest organization--keeping in mind these negotiations and standards of equity. They added that the relatively lesser economic development of Bolivia and Ecuador has been considered in the last few months, and therefore some projects to boost the industry of these countries have been implemented.

Regarding Bolivian criticism of the joint automotive industry development program, the sources indicated that Bolivia has been assigned two programs to produce trucks of up to 3,000 kilograms and from 6,200 to 9,300 kilograms, in addition to five programs of coproduction with the Andean community.

Chile Doubts Bolivian Withdrawal

FY261615 Paris AFP in Spanish 0322 GMT 23 May 80

[Excerpts] Santiago, Chile, 23 May (AFP)--It was learned that the possibility of Bolivian withdrawal from the Andean Pact created surprise in Chilean diplomatic circles here today.

Some Foreign Ministry officials expressed doubt about an eventual Bolivian withdrawal as insinuated in press reports from La Paz in the last few hours.

"We are surprised that Bolivia may also withdraw from the Andean Pact, but we cannot express happiness or disappointment because this is an internal Bolivian matter," a Foreign Ministry official said to AFP.

The Chilean Government--despite the fact that it withdrew from the pact 3 years ago--has observed with interest the political direction taken by this organization recently, particularly with regard to the Nicaraguan crisis. The official said: "The political influence of the Andean Pact does not worry us as long as basic principles such as non-interference are respected."

BRIEFS

PETROLEUM AID ASSOCIATION ASSEMBLY--Buenos Aires, 26 May (LATIN)--Carlos Benaglia, vice president of the board of directors of the Government Oil Deposits (YPF) today inaugurated the 15th assembly of the Latin American Petroleum Industry Mutual Aid Association (ARPEL). The meeting which is attended by representatives of Argentina, Uruguay, Ecuador, Colombia, Chile, Brazil, Venezuela, Peru, Mexico, Bolivia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guyana, Guatemala, Jamaica, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago and the Dominican Republic will seek a definite and appropriate solution to the world energy problem. The presidents of state hydrocarbon enterprises from Brazil, Shigeaki Ueki; Venezuela, Julio Arreaza; Mexico, Jorge Diaz Serrano and from Ecuador, Jose Carbajal were also present at the inauguration ceremony. [Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2239 GMT 26 May 80]

GENERAL REYES DENIES POLITICAL ROLE OF MILITARY

PY271536 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 OMT 27 May 80

[Excerpts] Gen Armando Reyes Villa, commander in chief of the armed forces, said that the Military-Peasant Pact is not a political pact but a civic pact. General Reyes made this statement in response to criticism by various sectors of the reactivation of this pact.

Asked about the Military-Peasant Pact which was reactivated in several departments of the country in the last few weeks, General Reyes said:

[Begin recording] [Reyes] Well, our brothers the peasants are practically begging us and we are answering their call. We traveled to Tarija yesterday and we are ready to go to them any time. We are going to visit them and reactivate the pact in several parts of the country.

[Question indistinct]

[Reyes] Well, I do not know. The Military-Peasant Pact is not political; it is only civic action to help them. We are not carrying out any political activity. We in the armed forces are not involved in politics. [end recording]

LAWYER TERMS ACCUSATIONS AGAINST BANZER 'ANTINATIONAL'

PY230307 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0047 GMT 23 May 80

[Excerpt] La Paz, 22 May (LATIN)--Former Bolivian President Hugo Banzer Suarez' defense attorney said tonight that the political trial of the former chief of state by the National Congress is antinational.

Franz Ondarza Linares, lawyer and current deputy chief of the Nationalist Democratic Action (ADN), a rightist party headed by Banzer Suarez, rejected today all the accusations against the defendant as inadmissible and unfounded. The National Congress today began the public debate concerning the political trial after its Constitution, Justice and Judicial Police Commission submitted an initial report in favor of the indictment of the former military president.

Ondarza Linares, first on a list of 15 lawyers who will defend Banzer in the trial, said tonight that the commission's report has many contradictions and imprecisions which make the accusations inadmissible. He also said that all the political forces represented in Congress--except the ADN--submitted accusations or supported the accusations against the former president in the National Congress. He added: "The question then arises that if all of them have made accusations, can they now be both judges and accusers?"

Banzer Talks With Press

PY280223 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 28 May 80

[Excerpts] Former President Hugo Banzer Suarez has stated that the country's present economic crisis is not the result of anything done during his government but the responsibility of the transitory regimes which came after him. He said that those governments did not draw up any long-or medium-range plans because they were so short-lived, and in order to meet their commitments, they demagogically promised things that the country could not afford.

Former President Banzer Suarez spoke with representatives of the Bolivian press about several aspects of the life of the nation. He began with his electoral campaign, saying that it is going well.

He then turned to other subjects and, at the newsmen's request, discussed the trial being conducted by the Congress to determine his responsibilities. This was the first time General Banzer mentioned this event because he had previously preferred to keep silent while the trial is going on in the Congress. On this occasion he spoke, saying the following:

[Begin recording] Regarding the responsibility trial, I would like to tell you that we are handling it with calm and levelhead, and therefore I have never made any statement regarding the procedure and the manner in which the responsibility trial is being conducted. I did not wish to interfere or arouse the belief that my defense is based on demagogical postures. We are making a defense which is being handled by people who did not participate in the government I presided over. [end recording]

He found it strange that the Congress wants to limit the time available to those who are defending him in the responsibility trial, saying that this is unconstitutional. General Banzer said that his accusers spoke for hours and hours during the initial stage of the trial and that it would therefore be natural to grant as much time to the defense to rebut the accusations.

General Banzer concluded by referring to the continuous reports on preparations for military coups and to the role of the armed forces in the life of the country.

[Begin recording] I do not expect any coup, unless it is fully justified, and at the present time I do not find this to be the case.

[Question] When would a coup be justified?

[Banzer] If we Bolivians who wish to build a democracy would not be able to reach agreements democratically in this country.

[Question] What is your opinion about the present role of the armed forces in the country?

[Banzer] The armed forces are now playing, as they have done in the past and will do in the future, an important role in the political life of the country. I say a political role, because it involves the economic and social aspects. It is recognized that the armed forces are really a power factor, not the main power factor, but they are a power factor, and not only in Bolivia. In Latin American countries many years will pass before the situation of the armed forces becomes similar to that in the United States or the European countries, where the role of the armed forces is different because they have left behind the stage in which they also played an important role in the national life. [end recording]

These were the statements made by former President Hugo Banzer Suarez, who is now in the middle of his electoral campaign.

GOVERNMENT APPROVES COMPENSATORY BONUS

PY230325 La Paz Radio Fides in Spanish 0200 GMT 24 May 80

[Excerpts] The government released a decree this afternoon approving the payment of a compensatory bonus to Bolivia's public and private sector employees. This measure was approved during a Cabinet meeting which lasted until about midnight last night.

The decree states that while studies on the minimum salary continue, it has been decided to grant a single special compensatory bonus to private and public employees. The deadline for payment of the bonus is 31 July 1980. Article 1 established that public employees who are on the regular payroll will receive 4,000 pesos.

Employees of state-owned enterprises which finance their activities with their own resources will receive 5,000 pesos. Employees and workers of the private sector will receive 5,000 pesos. Employees of mining cooperatives will receive 5,000 pesos.

The bonus will not be paid to workers who are not on regular payrolls, freelance workers and professionals, workers who work on percentages or on commission, retail business workers and domestics.

COB Leader Rejects Bonus

PY271927 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 27 May 80

[Excerpt] Juan Lechin Oquendo, head of the Bolivian Labor Central--COB---said that the government of President Lidia Gueiler has officials who are trying to provoke the working class. Juan Lechin strongly rejected the content of the government decree approving the bonus because the decree does not comply with the agreements reached by the COB and the executive branch and that the decree violates the agreements reached. He said that the decree is illegal.

Leaders of the COB Executive committee this morning continued to study the decree which has caused a reaction among workers.

[Begin Lechin recording] The COB is concerned about the provocation created by this decree which violates the agreements reached with our organization and also because it is illegal. The COB is trying to solve problems peacefully. We are trying to get an interview with the president and her economic team to try to find, through dialogue, a real solution to the mistakes made by the government which deviated illegally from the content of the agreements reached. [end recording].

Juan Lechin said that a meeting with the president is necessary. He also indicated that the decree is a sign of irresponsibility.

[Begin Lechin recording] We are going to tell the president that she has in her Cabinet officials who are trying to provoke the workers, because this what they did by approving a decree full of errors, lack of concern and irresponsibility. We will also show the president the serious errors made and see if it is possible to correct them. Regarding the measures which the COB may take, I do not like to make predictions; therefore, after the government has given an answer, we will consider what measures to take in case the government decides not to change the decree. [end recording]

RAILWAY WORKERS GO ON STRIKE TO PROTEST HEALTH CARE

PY280243 La Paz Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 28 May 80

[Excerpt] After a general rally, the Uyuni Railway Workers Union decided to call a general and indefinite strike due to the neglect of the railway enterprise and the failure of the Social Security Fund to provide medical care. The railway workers in that province of Potosi Department, a very important link in communications with Argentina and Chile, began their strike at noon yesterday.

HUNGARY OFFERS RURAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT

PY271637 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 27 May 80

[Excerpts] The minister of transportation and communications met with members of a mission technical-economic Hungarian who are offering Bolivia technical and financial cooperation to finance the installation of a rural telecommunications system.

The members of the Hungarian mission explained to the minister their experience with this project in Peru, where the Hungarian Government provided cooperation and technical assistance for the installation of rural telecommunications.

They said that the Hungarian Government intends to grant Bolivia a \$10 million credit to install rural telecommunications equipment. The Hungarians explained that the project would last 24 months and that technical assistance, a training course for Bolivian personnel and the necessary adjustments and changes would be provided during the first period of operation of the equipment.

Regarding technical aspects, they said that the equipment has 30 output channels in addition to high frequency mono-channels. The minister thanked the Hungarians for their offer and gave instructions to the technical organizations to immediately start studying this offer.

VISIT OF VENEZUELAN FOREIGN MINISTER ANNOUNCED

PY241424 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 24 May 80

[Text] Bolivian Foreign Minister Gaston Araoz has reported that his Venezuelan counterpart, Jose Alberto Zambrano, will visit Bolivia to attend the ceremonies on the 160th anniversary of the death of the marshal of Ayachucho on 4 June. Araoz indicated at the same time that the visit of Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins is not certain. This is the interview with the foreign minister:

[Begin recording] [Araoz] We are preparing for the ceremonies to commemorate the 160th anniversary of the death of the marshal of Ayachucho. It is possible that there will be a special observance in Sucre and that the three government branches will be present at this ceremony. We have been informed that the Venezuelan president has accepted the invitation we have sent and that he has entrusted his foreign minister, Jose Alberto Zambrano, with the mission of representing Venezuela at this anniversary.

[Question] What can you tell us with regard to appointments in the Bolivian Foreign Ministry?

[Answer] The Senate has approved only three appointments so far and they have already been announced. The other appointments are being discussed by the Senate, whose approval is required in accordance with the Constitution before any further steps are taken.

[Question] This means that we are gradually filling the various ambassadorial posts which had been vacant for some time?

[Answer] The government had made several proposals--better to say, appointments, which are now in the hands of the Senate. [end recording]

Furthermore, the foreign minister indicated that the appointments of auxiliary personnel at the various embassies have been in strict compliance with the career structure of the Foreign Ministry. It seems that the foreign minister was thus answering criticism that the appointments had favored certain officials who had political clout.

BRIEFS

MINERAL EXPORTS--According to the foreign trade bulletin of the Ministry of Mining and Metallurgy, Bolivian mineral exports during the first quarter of this year reached \$163,812,000. Tin exports during the same period reached \$84 million. [La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 May 80 PY]

JUSTICE MINISTER CONCERNED ABOUT POLITICAL PROCESS

PY260335 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 25 May 80 p 1

[Text] Justice Minister Abi-Ackel is very concerned about "the reversal of the political pendulum" in response to the opening by the government. According to Abi-Ackel, when previous revolutionary governments enforced exceptional laws--in view of the necessities of the time--politicians, congressmen and other sectors of society demanded the country's institutionalization; but now that Institutional Act No 5 has been repealed and President Figueiredo has decided to promote democracy, some of those sectors have been fighting the very opening they had demanded earlier "by seeking, through every subterfuge, to disrupt the process and the path cleared by Planalto Palace." Among these "harmful actions," the minister cited the behavior of some periodicals and the verbal provocations of some congressmen, such as Deputy Joao Cunha, who is on trial before the Federal Supreme Court because of a speech he made.

UNAUTHORIZED PARTIES PERMITTED TO NOMINATE CANDIDATES

PY271250 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 27 May 80

[Excerpt] The Superior Electoral Court decided today that the political parties that have not yet been authorized to function will be able to nominate candidates for the upcoming municipal elections. This answers a query made by Senator Henrique Santillo, Workers Party [Partido do Trabalhador--PT] of Goias State, and by Deputy Adhemar Santillo, also of the PT of Goias State.

WORKERS DEMOCRATIC PARTY FOUNDED BY BRIZOLA

PY271315 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] Former Governor Leonel Brizola's political party has finally decided on its name: the Workers Democratic Party [Partido Democratico dos Trabalhadores--PDT]. The name was chosen during a meeting that was held in Rio de Janeiro and which rejected the name of Brazilian Laborism Party [Partido do Trabalhismo Brasileiro--PTB].

The meeting included 450 party founders who unanimously decided that the acronym PDT would be less likely to be challenged by former Deputy Ivete Vargas. The former deputy had intended to challenge the registration of the PTB on the basis that it could be confused with the PTB, the Brazilian Labor Party. The meeting also approved the party's program, declaration and statutes, including the interim national board of directors.

UNION LEADER GAINS CONTROL OF WORKERS PARTY BRANCH

PY271657 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 26 May 80 p 3

[Excerpt] Sao Paulo--Union leader Luis Inacio da Silva, nicknamed Lula, has managed to push his ticket through and has won the elections for the leadership of the Sao Paulo branch of the Workers Party [PT]. His name and that of Jacob Bittar will also be on the ticket for the national PT executive board which will be chosen during a convention which will be held in this capital on Sunday.

The PT national convention will be held next weekend in Sao Paulo and the new executive board of the party will be elected during this convention. Sao Paulo alone will be represented by 93 delegates entitled to vote. Although the place for the meeting has not been chosen yet, it is quite probable that it will be the same one where the PT elected state party leaders yesterday--the municipal hall.

FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS SALVADORAN COUNTERPART

PA280253 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] Colombia and El Salvador signed two technical, scientific and commercial treaties in Bogota and exchanged instruments for the ratification of a cultural and educational agreement between the two nations.

Foreign Ministers Diego Uribe Vargas and Fidel Chavez Mena also signed a joint declaration noting the points of agreement between the two countries regarding the vital problems affecting Latin America.

Uribe Vargas and Chavez Mena created a joint foreign trade commission to promote trade and integration programs within the Andean Pact.

The Salvadoran foreign minister expressed his country's intention to establish closer ties with the Cartagena Agreement, which he said is a fundamental instrument for the economic development of the countries in this hemisphere.

ARRANGEMENTS BEING MADE TO PURCHASE OIL FROM IRAQ

PA242100 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 24 May 80

[Text] Colombia will reportedly purchase crude oil from Iraq in October at an approximate cost of 1.35 billion pesos a month, within the national government policy of direct purchases from Middle East producers to cope with the rise in the domestic fuel demand.

The announcement was made to the Radio Cadena Nacional by the president of the Colombian petroleum enterprise, Alvaro Barrera Rueda, when he discussed the state-run company's import arrangements.

Barrera Rueda said that during a recent visit to Iraq he asked the Iraqi Government to sell 30,000 barrels of oil a day to Colombia beginning in October. At current prices, the deal would be worth 45 million pesos a day, about 1.35 billion pesos a month, but the Iraqi Government still has not replied. It is expected it will do so in the next few days.

FURTHER GOVERNATORIAL CHANGES EXPECTED

PA242103 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 24 May 80

[Text] President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala will study more gubernatorial changes this weekend. The chief of state on Thursday accepted nine governors' resignations and appointed their replacements.

According to Government Minister German Zea Hernandez, there will be changes in four other governorships next week. The president is studying the resignation of Risaralda Governor Jose Ramon Ortega. The case of Cundinamarca Governor Miguel Santamaria, whose ouster has been requested by the Ospino-Pastranists, is also being studied by President Turbay Ayala. Other sources have insisted there will also be a shuffle in the Norte de Santander governorship.

COSTA RICA

CUBANS ACCUSED OF HIJACKING PLANE TO FACE TRIAL

PA271414 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] The 22 Cubans who are being detained at the general jail for attempting to hijack a plane they had seized that was parked at the Juan Santamaria Airport will face trial. They are currently under the jurisdiction of the courts. The judges will determine whether there was a crime involved in the action or not. If it is decided that they committed a crime they will have to face a trial and serve the sentence dictated by the judge.

CARAZO DISCUSSES MARKET PRICE CHANGE PROBLEMS

PA251637 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 24 May 80

[Excerpt] The underdeveloped countries are victimized by the market price changes, the Third World countries have a common denominator, and oil prices are going up every 3 months, President Rodrigo Carazo Odio has said. He noted that the underdeveloped countries' trade problems have a common denominator (and so they can) achieve positive goals.

He cited the specific example of our country in the coffee market, noting that all regional nations produce coffee and are affected by the price changes, which sometimes are quite erratic due to the various interests of each coffee area.

Common problems should be tackled in a common fashion, he said, adding that it is difficult to reach an agreement in a world where there are more than 150 independent nations with their own interests and needs. However, there are common problems that have brought nations together, too. He cited the case of energy, which has united all the nations in need of it.

EL SALVADOR

SALVADORAN FDR LEADERS ON U.S. INTERVENTION

PA271448 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] Mexico City--Mexico's international policy can avoid the Vietnamization of Central America, said representatives of the Salvadoran Revolutionary Democratic Front [FDR] in this capital today. Delegates of this organization and President of the Institutional Revolutionary Party Gustavo Carvajal held a meeting whose results were termed excellent by Enrique Alvarez, president of the FDR. In a news conference they emphasized that military intervention executed by the United States in El Salvador is a real danger.

Regarding the political situation in their country, they said that the government, in accordance with a U.S. tactic, is carrying out an increasing turn toward the right which, they pointed out, is exemplified with the demotion of Col Arnoldo Majano and the sanctioning of reforms of a purely social control nature. The agrarian reform, they went on to say, has only affected two percent of coffee properties, the anti-oligarchic power base, the fiscal reforms have merely changed pesos from one bank to another.

They said the FDR is currently working on its platform to draft up an antioligarchic, anti-imperialist, pluralist government program of transition, with a broad base and popular participation, the report states.

GUTIERREZ SAYS 1,500 NICARAGUANS IN COUNTRY

PA272243 Paris AFP in Spanish 2000 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] San Salvador, 27 May (AFP)--Col Jaime Abdul Gutierrez, member of the government junta and top military chief in the country, reported here today that some 1,500 Nicaraguans are in El Salvador, possibly to reinforce local leftist groups.

Gutierrez said that Salvadoran immigration authorities had detected the entry of those Nicaraguans, whose exact political affiliation is unknown, but who are believed to be linked to the leftist groups whose guerrilla activities have intensified in the past few days.

Colonel Gutierrez also said the government has proof that diplomats from the Nicaraguan Embassy in this capital have been present at meetings of the revolutionary coordinating board of the masses held at the national university.

He added that the Managua government has already been informed of this, because it is considered to be a violation of the principle of nonintervention.

Gutierrez said that Salvadoran Foreign Minister Fidel Chavez had also spoken with his Nicaraguan counterpart, Miguel D'Escoto, regarding reports that mercenaries were training at a camp in El Tamarindo, in Chinandega department, Nicaragua.

Colonel Gutierrez said that although Nicaraguan Interior Minister Tomas Borge has denied that the government supports the groups which are aiding the Salvadoran insurgents, Borge's statements indicate that his government is aware of their movement toward this country.

Gutierrez declined to comment on the possibility that the situation may give rise to an international conflict between the two nations. He said that verbal contact has already been established, although no written claims have been presented.

Gutierrez said that many of the weapons confiscated last week at the Pacific port of Acajutla could have come from Nicaragua, since there are indications that some of them were sent by the Venezuelan Government to Nicaragua during the Sandinist insurrection.

The weapons' descriptions, he added, were turned over to the Venezuelan Embassy in San Salvador for the corresponding investigation.

JUNTA, CABINET OUTLINE ECONOMIC EMERGENCY PLAN

PA272357 San Salvador Domestic Service in Spanish 1230 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] Yesterday, at the presidential residence, the Council of Ministers, presided over by the revolutionary government junta, approved the national emergency plan which involves the investment of approximately 2,38 billion colones during 1980. The plan, which is additional to the financing of the public administration's normal programs, is aimed at reactivating the national economy, creating mass job openings, increasing production, using existing installations to full capacity and stabilizing prices.

All this will be done through the efficient use of the public resources already budgeted, the external financing by international organizations and friendly governments and the rational utilization of resources from the country's banking system.

Government junta member Jose Napoleon Duarte opened the council meeting by presenting a general outline of the national political and economic situation and stressing the need to adopt urgent measures to confront the crisis.

Planning Minister Atilio Vieytez then explained the objectives of the plan which, he said, is an emergency measure aimed at checking the national economic decline, preventing the escape of capital and promoting public and private investment. According to Minister Vieytez, the emergency plan defines only those urgent social and economic activities that the state will carry out this year to confront the prevailing situation. He said this is the first of several short-range activities aimed at achieving a better employment level, improving the real income of certain sectors and increasing the use of existing installations to full capacity.

Another purpose, he said, is to improve and increase social services, to reactivate some of the less active productive sectors and to create a sense of confidence in investors, producers and consumers, both in the interior and abroad, thus reversing the country's declining economic trend in 1980, if possible.

It was made very clear that prospects on the results of these developments under the present unfavorable conditions of the Salvadoran economy are not very promising, but that results would be acceptable if the emergency plan approved by the Council of Ministers is implemented.

Should the plan fail to be implemented, the total production of goods and services would drop by 6 percent during 1980, as compared with 1979, by implementing it, reduction would be equivalent to about 2 percent.

Some areas are more important within the emergency plan: the agricultural and livestock sector, the industrial sector and the construction sector, the latter in connection with the construction of both houses and public buildings.

The agricultural and livestock sector will be allocated 716 million colones in the form of credit lines and the farmers' own resources. In the industrial reactivation program, the investment will amount to 390 million in public and private credit lines. The housing program will receive 121 million colones for the construction of houses for medium- and low-income sectors.

Concerning the jobs that will be generated by the emergency plan--and only as a way of providing a few examples--it was indicated that the program for the development of small businessmen in the rural areas will create 8,000 job openings; the program for the generation of jobs in the public sector, 6,000; the program for the conservation of soil and reforestation, 3,000; and the sector connected with the construction of houses and other related industries, 50,000. It was also stressed that due to the orientation of the programs that comprise the emergency plan and the increasing number of jobs and demand that the plan will generate, real public consumption level is expected to exceed that of 1979 by 8 percent, while the private consumption volume is expected to exceed that of 1979 slightly.

The junta members urged the Cabinet to make its best effort in implementing this emergency plan, which will be complemented with a social and economic development plan of greater scope for the medium and long terms.

Finally, the rulers called on all sectors so that, being aware of the country's political and economic situation, they may help implement the emergency plan to the extent of their capabilities.

SALVATION ARMY VOWS TO KILL 'COMMUNIST' NEWSMEN

PA262023 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1329 GMT 26 May 80

[Text] The Manuel Jose Arce Brigade of the Salvadoran Salvation Army has sent a communique to this station noting that there are communists in the press, on television and on the radio and that these are undesirable individuals. It adds that no mistake will be made because those newsmen have been spotted and the group is aware of how they are obstructing the honest and sincere views of the people.

The communique says the communist newsmen will be eliminated. It adds that the messages sent in this connection are for the exclusive perusal of the addressees and should not be publicized.

The group also claims responsibility for a number of attacks on former officials of the incumbent government and promises to stage other activities.

CLASHES CONTINUE BETWEEN GOVERNMENT, GUERRILLAS

Incidents in Acajutla

PA240352 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSU in Spanish 1618 GMT 23 May 80

[Communique issued by the Defense and Public Security Ministry on 23 May in San Salvador-- read by Defense Ministry official]

[Text] We have received reports indicating that public security forces have been harassed today in the following places in the Central Zone of the departments of Aguachapan and Sonsonate: subversive elements attacked the customs police headquarters in Acajutla, a first class seaport in the Pacific coast, wounding a corporal, whose name was not released for security reasons, and killing police officer Jose Luis Albayero. The Navy Command building and the National Guard headquarters in Acajutla were also attacked.

The military garrison in Sonsonate did not answer the provocation of snipers early this morning.

Two National Telecommunications Administration workers were killed this morning by terrorists in Metalillos, a jurisdiction of Sonsonate. We could not get their names.

Members of the National Guard in Cara Sucia, a town close to the border with Guatemala, were also attacked this morning. In the meantime, the military commander of the department has put into effect the immediate action operation and it will not be long before the situation is under control.

Son of Former President Killed

PA271213 San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonora in Spanish 1730 GMT 26 May 80

[Excerpt] Manuel Antonio Molina Molina, son of former Salvadoran President Col Arturo Armando Molina and administrator of Las Pampas Estate, was killed in San Vicente, in the eastern part of the country.

Reports received by Cadena Sonora's press department indicate that a group of unidentified persons intercepted him as he was getting off an interdepartmental bus, fatally shooting him with a 45 caliber gun. The killing took place in El Carao Canton, tecoluca, in San Vicente.

Radio Sandino Report on Battle

PA271426 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] Urgent, here is a last-minute report. A 2-hour battle was waged in the streets of El Salvador. Heavy fighting broke out yesterday between guerrillas and government troops in San Salvador. Meanwhile, strikes are increasing and there have been new denunciations of repression and assassinations.

Reports from the Salvadoran capital indicate that army and police forces, supported by four armored vehicles and one tank, converted the northern zone of that city into a battleground during an operation against a guerrilla command of the Farabundo Marti Peoples Liberation Forces (FPL). The insurgents, they report, attacked two police patrols and wounded two gendarmes, after which the area was surrounded and a building close to the U.S. Embassy was subjected to intense machinegun fire and fragmentation bombs.

We will soon have more information on the outcome of repression in the past 24 hours in El Salvador. According to initial reports there are 11 dead.

Foreign Minister Urges Dialogue

PA271659 Bogota Radio Sutatenza Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] Cartagena, Colombia--Salvadoran Foreign Minister Fidel Chavez Mena today called for a dialogue between leaders of the extreme left and extreme right in El Salvador to establish a cease-fire and to return to democratic life.

After learning of the outbreaks of political violence in his country in the last few hours, Chavez Mena said a dialogue must not be postponed to keep a bloodbath from taking place in El Salvador. Analyzing the situation in his country, Chavez said:

[Begin recording] The extreme rightwing has no autonomy. Actions are being carried out in a climate of great violence. At a given moment, it is difficult to determine who is guilty, or who are the alleged culprits. Do not think it is easy to determine who are the culprits. Indeed, both extremes are committing acts of violence. In view of this situation, the government has been constantly trying to find a solution to the crisis, but this is not easy.

What I can indeed say is that [words indistinct].

[Question by unidentified speaker] Dr Chavez, international observers feel the situation in El Salvador is extremely serious and that it is very similar to the situation in Nicaragua before Somoza's overthrow. Can you comment on this?

[Answer] I think the political process in Nicaragua is very different from the one in El Salvador. Its causes, its origin are different. One cannot compare one with the other. I think that the present government... [Chavez changes train of thought] I do not think a broader confrontation will develop. At least, we are making efforts to avert a continuation of the wave of violence. However, one cannot fight violence with violence. We must find a formula through dialogue, through talks, through negotiations, through a process of social changes and through a political process to lay the groundwork for democracy. We do not think, however, the solution is to fight violence with violence.

[Question] Mr Foreign Minister, what do you think should be the fundamental principles for such socioeconomic changes to take place and to end violence in El Salvador?

[Answer] The fundamental principle should be that we sit down and talk first. I have been trying to foster this dialogue and I hope it will become a reality soon.

[Question] Mr Foreign Minister, don't you think it is unrealistic to think that the Salvadoran extreme left and extreme right will sit down and talk with the government?

[Answer] Not at this time. However, we have definitely tried to establish the respective contacts with democratic groups, mass organizations and popular bodies to promote a round of talks.

[Question] Mr Foreign Minister, has the intervention of international bodies like the OAS Human Rights Commission been contemplated to guarantee the holding of such a dialogue?

[Answer] For the moment, we must determine ourselves if we have the capacity to talk. As for the intervention of the Human Rights Commission, no thought has been given to this yet. [end recording]

LEFTIST GROUPS RAP CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT REGIME

PA240311 San Salvador API NEWS in Spanish 23 May 80 Vol II No 94 p 880

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 22 May (API NEWS)--The 28 February Peoples Leagues believe that the revolutionary coordinating board of the masses and the revolutionary democratic front are at this time the social and political force which give an organized form to an alternative of political, economic and social development of our country. They clearly show that the present Christian Democratic dictatorship does not have the support of the peoples' masses or the honest democratic sectors.

"The Christian Democracy and its leaders have undoubtedly suffered a serious political defeat. Its complicity with the crimes of military fascists and its willingness to accept the barefaced intervention of U.S. imperialism have shown them to be traitors to the people and the national interest."

FARABUNDO MARTI FORCES SCORE SALVADORAN JUNTA KILLINGS

PA240323 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 24 May 80

[Text] Representatives of the Farabundo Marti Peoples Liberation Forces in Cuba have scored the criminal and genocidal activities of the Salvadoran military junta against the people who live in the northern region of El Salvador. The activities include large search and destroy operations. They note the sacking, persecutions, assassinations, rapes and machinegun attacks on churches and homes that take place in that region and call on the Salvadoran people to organize themselves into neighborhood work and study centers to face the enemy and defeat him.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AFFECTED BY RAIL STRIKE

PA242211 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 24 May 80 p 5

[Text] International trade is being affected by the strike of the National Railroad Workers Union.

As already reported, the workers and employees of the railroad went on strike 3 days ago in demand of better wages and working improvements. The public has not been informed of these demands.

The paralyzation of the railroad has affected the loading and unloading activities in the piers of Cutuco, La Union and Acajutla. The Soviet vessel "Novomoskovsk," which was to load coffee, left the Acajutla port in order not to lose more time by the delay of the trains, it was reported yesterday.

The Norwegian vessel, "Aries Carrier," which was to unload fertilizers at Cutuco, is waiting at the port. This is a loss not only to industry, but to Salvadoran commerce, the same reports added.

There are two other vessels waiting to load cotton at Cutuco. They are "Kapitan Lev Polvyev" and the "Royal Ruby," which had to abandon port as their cargo did not arrive. It was explained that the situation is very serious.

GUATEMALA

NO COMMENT ON ALLEGED COUP; BOWDLER'S STATEMENT SOUGHT

PA280400 Guatemala City Domestic Service in Spanish 0030 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] The national government does not have any comment on a report published by the Mexico City EXCELSIOR and reprinted in Guatemala by several members of the information media with regard to statements made about an alleged coup d'etat by a person by the name of Balcarcel.

The aforementioned news item was published yesterday, just like many others published in local and foreign newspapers.

According to the Mexican publication, the Guatemalan Government will issue a statement about an alleged coup against this regime.

The government is analyzing the report published in Mexico City's EXCELSIOR in which Guatemalan politician Jose Luis Balcarcel is quoted as having released a report about an alleged coup d'etat in Guatemala as one of the changes sought by the United States in this country, Guatemalan presidential Public Relations Secretary Carlos Toledo Vielman said today to the press.

Toledo Vielman added that the national government, with the necessary information in hand will be able to give an opinion on the matter. He said that the Foreign Ministry had asked the Guatemalan Embassy in Washington to obtain the official text of William Bowdler's statement before the U.S. Congress in which he refers to Guatemala and that the Guatemalan Foreign Ministry will issue the respective comments in due time.

COLONEL SAYS ARMY COMMITTED TO PRESERVING PEACE

PA271245 Guatemala City Domestic Service in Spanish 0030 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] Precisely defining the mission of armed forces in the defense of sovereignty and their obligation to preserve peace and the progress of the fatherland, Command and Staff Col Marco Antonio Sanchez Samayoa, commander of the Capt Gen Rafael Carrera Military Brigade, gave a speech during the ceremonies to mark the 15th anniversary of the founding of the brigade.

At the end of the various civic, cultural and sporting events, National Defense Minister Angel Guevara was invited to cut the ribbon opening the new installations to allow relatives of troops assigned to the region to visit.

Brigade Commander Marco Antonio Samayoa [words indistinct] are always vigilant and on the alert to answer the call of the fatherland and defend the sacred interests of the country [words indistinct] of command and aware of their responsibilities to Guatemala. In the unstable situation prevailing in Central America and the world in general, Colonel Sanchez Samayoa said, the Guatemala Army is profoundly concerned with preserving peace in the country--a peace which allows men and peoples to develop; a peace which guarantees productive work by honest and patriotic men.

SALVADORAN-Guatemalan FORCES PATROL BORDER

PA271915 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] Combined armed forces of El Salvador and Guatemala are searching for guerrilla groups along the common border area, where terrorist activities have increased in recent weeks, the Guatemalan police reported today.

Vigilance was increased on the Guatemalan side to prevent the passage of guerrillas who escaped from La Candelaria, on the border, following an attack on Acajutla and Ahuachapan.

So far, there has been no report of the entry into national territory of an organized group of Salvadoran extremists.

In any event, measures have been taken to safeguard the territorial integrity and the property and lives of the residents of the border area.

Army Denies Sending Troops

PA271916 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] Col Marco Antonio Castellano, army chief of public relations, said yesterday that no military troops have been dispatched to the Salvadoran border as had been reported, since all vigilance activity is the duty of the civilian police and not military troops.

He said that the border is being well guarded, but this is exclusively the responsibility of civilian forces.

PARTY LEADERS AGAINST FUR DISQUALIFICATION

PA230039 Guatemala City Radio Mundial in Spanish 1414 GMT 21 May 80

[Distributed by inter-American organizations]

[Text] On giving his opinion regarding the request to disqualify the United Revolutionary Front [FUR], Jorge Garcia Granados, secretary general of the Revolutionary Party [PR], stated that he is well acquainted with many of the FUR leaders who have collaborated with Manuel Colom Argueta and can affirm that none of them can be considered as communists, but rather as democrats.

Garcia Grandos also stated: I feel that the charge that the FUR is participating in a liberation front is absurd because I do not believe, any way you look at it, that this organization is oriented toward communism nor any other similar tendency.

On his part, Christian Democratic leader Vinicio Cerezo said that this is an anticommunist campaign. In principle, we are opposed to the disqualification of any political group because there is no basis for any such action. It is out of place to say that this organization is communist because it must first be proven that it is not democratic. After all, it was legalized because the party proved that it was democratic, said Vinicio Cerezo Arevalo when commenting on the attempt to disqualify the FUR.

GUATEMALAN OPPOSITION ATTENDS ANTIGOVERNMENT MEETING

PA231656 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2104 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] San Jose, 22 May (ACAN-EFE)--Guillermo Colom Argueta, head of the Guatemalan United Revolutionary Front, has charged that Guatemalan hoodlums are in Costa Rica, where a meeting of solidarity with the Guatemalan people is being held. Outstanding social democratic leaders of America and Europe are participating in the meeting.

Colom Argueta, whose brother, Manuel Colom Argueta, was assassinated last year in Guatemala after the founding of the Social Democratic Party in that country, held that "hoodlums paid by the Government of Guatemala are in Costa Rica" to make an attempt against his life.

The meeting of solidarity with Guatemala was organized by the Latin American Democratic Studies Center [Centro de Estudios Democraticos de America Latina--CEDAL]--Social Democratic--and by the Democratic Front Against Repression of Guatemala.

The Guatemalan Government charged that the purpose of the meeting was to organize insurrection in the country, to which Colom Argueta and Deputy Carlos Gallardo Flores of the Guatemalan Socialist Party immediately reacted, denying the charge.

The meeting was also attended by Saul Osorio, rector of San Carlos University, who left Wednesday for Mexico, from where, it was said, he will not return to Guatemala because he has been included on a list of persons whose lives have been threatened.

Colom Argueta said the Guatemalan Government had been slanted in saying that the solidarity meeting was intended to organize guerrilla forces.

He said that what they had discussed was the need to unite various forces for the purpose of making changes in Guatemala's political and economic systems.

[Passage indistinct] of Romeo Lucas Garcia plans legal action against the Guatemalans who participated in the San Jose meeting, Colom Argueta maintained that he does not fear this action because "I can hold my head high against the tyrant of my country."

Concluding, he said that if an attack is carried out against his life, only the Guatemalan Government will be responsible, also asking that none of his relatives be involved in the possible violent reprisal he fears.

In the meantime, deputy Gallardo Flores said "brutal repression" exists in his country, especially over the last few years. Regarding the possible suspension of his parliamentary immunity in order to face trial, he said he could expect nothing but accusations from a "brutal and repressive government."

According to local press sources, Gallardo Flores does not intend to return to his country since he is also on a list of candidates for "execution."

"Experience has taught me that the Guatemalan security forces have been unable to save persons on this list who remain in my country," Deputy Gallardo Flores maintained.

LEADERS OF FRONT DESCRIBED AS TRAITORS

PA230036 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Jorge Garcia Granados, general secretary of the presidency, has described the political and labor leaders who are trying to form a front with foreign aid as traitors.

[Begin Garcia Granados recording] This isn't new. The creation of these international groups is a new means of imperialist penetration by the great powers. I have always called these groups traitors because, whether realizing it or not they are indirectly working for foreign powers. We have the best example in the extreme leftist groups which are operating and working for the Soviet Union, because they are not working for anybody else as we can clearly see in the case of Cuba. I believe that these groups are being rejected not only by their own groups but by all Guatemalans. They cannot be described by any other name but traitors. [end recording]

Garcia Granados, top leader of the Revolutionary Party, said that the Social Democracy is a means of intervention of the great powers.

[Begin Garcia Granados recording] Social democracy is the great imperialism in the Western world at this time. I ask the Guatemalan people if we can believe that these international groups, such as the social democrats, can act independently when they attend the world and regional socialists meetings, such as in Latin America, where they go to receive precise and direct instructions from the parties of the great powers. [end recording]

LABOR PARTY DENIES BLAME FOR RECENT MURDERS

PA270001 Paris AFP in Spanish 1822 GMT 26 May 80

[Excerpt] Guatemala City, 26 May (AFP)--The Guatemalan Labor Party (PGT) has issued a communique denying its involvement in several recent attacks here, among them the murder of industrialist Alberto Habie, which has been blamed on this party.

The communique issued by the Central Committee Secretariat of the PGT, a clandestine communist party, claims that no party members are guilty of the deeds as charged against them, and asks the media to blame the PGT only for those deeds acknowledged by its members.

The communique states that "in the cases we refer to, we believe that our party's name is being usurped by those who are trying to survive in the shadow of our banners." The PGT's emblem is a star with a hammer and sickle in the center. Other communiques released have in addition two crossed rifles and words, "For Guatemala, revolution, socialism. On the path to people's revolutionary war."

Unofficially, it is believed that a military-leaning splinter group of the PGT killed university professor Otto Diemick, the manager of a restaurant, and industrialist Habie.

GUERRILLA ORGANIZATIONS SIGN UNITY DOCUMENT

PA260314 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 26 May 80

["Our America" commentary]

[Text] The united movement that the Guatemalan organizations struggling against the tyranny of Gen Romeo Lucas Garcia are carrying out has received a significant boost. Four of these organizations--the Poor People's Guerrilla Army, the Rebel Armed Forces, the Armed People's Revolutionary Organization and the Guatemalan Labor Party--have signed a document in which they agree to promote a united movement on a political and military organizational level.

The document says: We wish to express our revolutionary and combative salute to the parties, organizations, institutions, groups and personalities who are supporting, with the highest solidarity spirit among nations of the world, the struggle that the heroic people of Guatemala are waging for their final liberation.

Further on it says: Thousands of Guatemalans have fallen in more than half a century of struggle against dictatorships which have been at the service of the most reactionary and repressive classes in control of power and which are supported, armed and manipulated by U.S. imperialism. The bloodshed, efforts and sacrifices of our people have not been in vain. The Guatemalan revolutionary process never stopped and is now advancing firmly. Now we can say that centuries of exploitation, repression and discrimination to which our people have been subjected are coming to an end.

The document continues: A decisive element of support for our cause in the revolutionary victory has been the implementation of the united movement which the four Guatemalan political, military and guerrilla organizations have promoted. In this united process, which still has problems to solve, first of all we have assumed the responsibility to our people and to the world to struggle, without resting, to establish a united vanguard that will lead our people to the final victory. This process has been in progress ever since the revolutionary strategy of the fighting people began. This began as part of the struggle that the people and democratic sectors started in self-defense of the masses and carried out by a decisive guerrilla warfare action.

The struggle of the Guatemalan people advances triumphantly in all sectors. The struggle that workers and peasants are waging for economic, social, cultural and political advances has never stopped despite the genocidal repression unleashed by Romeo Lucas Garcia's government. On the contrary, the popular and democratic struggle is stronger every day, not only because of the advanced organization and combativeness our people has attained, but because of the solidarity and brotherhood which has been forged in battles and which is making possible the creation and organization of a popular and democratic broad front in which all efforts to overthrow Lucas Garcia's criminal regime will be coordinated. This regime will be replaced by a revolutionary, popular and democratic government.

Finally, the document signed by four Guatemalan revolutionary organizations says that the triumph of the Sandinist revolution in Nicaragua is an historic example of what the armed people can do when they are struggling for their final liberation.

PAPER PROTESTS U.S. 'INTERVENTION' IN EL SALVADOR

PA2J2213 Guatemala City PRENSA LIBRE in Spanish 16 May 80 p 2

["National Realities" column: "Guatemalan Solidarity in Face of Offenses Against Salvadoran People"]

[Text] In a previous commentary we briefly referred to the reprehensible diplomatic incident which took place recently in El Salvador, describing it as further testimony of the discredit into which the so-called diplomatic law has universally fallen. At that time we expressed the **opinion** that this incident should not be allowed to die down without further international scrutiny.

This must be so. In effect, this case, like the occupation of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, the seizing of diplomatic hostages in Bogota, the incident at the Iranian Embassy in London and other such cases, was a unique and unprecedented event in the history of diplomacy.

Look at the fact that in this case the aggression was not committed by irresponsible attackers but by elements from the very same mission supposedly besieged by nationals of the host country, with U.S. Ambassador Robert White spearheading the aggression, ultimately committing abuses against Salvadorans and presumably running over and killing a person in the streets of San Salvador with the automobile he was driving.

Condescendingly viewed, one could take it as an instance of abuse of diplomatic rights, carried out by overextending foreign missions' right of extraterritoriality. However, juridical speculation, made imperative by the very special circumstances prevailing in the sister republic, finds much more. It ends up by defining criminal actions and on this basis entering into a political judgment because of the recidivism of a foreign power in using military force (Marines) [to meddle] in the international affairs of another nation.

Unfortunately, there is no sign that the offense will be officially regarded as such by the government of the country in which it was committed. The subordination to the offenders to which that government has been subjected since its formation explains the silence that has been maintained at the highest Salvadoran circles. On arrival here, Col Abdul Gutierrez, the Nicaraguan envoy and newly appointed representative of the army at the junta, spoke out. He is worthy of esteem because of the position he holds. However, it was frankly sad to hear his apologetic statements and covering up for the diplomatic transgression against his people. Such behavior is all the more disheartening because there exists the conviction that it does not reflect--on either the right, the left or the ultraleft--the opinion and feelings of the Salvadoran people. It has already been reported that a petition bearing thousands of signatures will be filed to ask that he be declared persona non grata.

Viewed through any calm analysis, the reality is that a new offense against international juridical coexistence has been carried out. Anything argued as an excuse will be nothing more than a conventional distortion of fact in order to pursue political goals and disguise the interventionism prevailing in the sister Central American republic.

However, amid so much misfortune plaguing our peoples, one's spirit is comforted by the declaration contained in a resolution of the Guatemalan Congress which strongly condemns the intervention by Ambassador White and the U.S. Marines in problems which are the exclusive concern of the Salvadoran people. Guatemala's support in defending its sovereignty is just and timely.

NICARAGUA

NICARAGUAN SITUATION VIEWED FAVORABLY IN WASHINGTON

PA232033 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 23 May 80

[Text] The following is a dispatch from Washington about Nicaragua: It has been reported that U.S. President James Carter's Latin American advisers have submitted a report to him favorable to Nicaragua in every respect. The opinion of William Bowdler, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, is included in the report.

The analysis notes that Nicaragua's situation offers great possibilities for strengthening democracy because the country is continuing to experience a climate of freedom [words indistinct] freedom of religion is noticeable in Nicaragua. The independent newspaper LA PRENSA will reappear soon. Some 25 radio stations continue to be in private hands and the [words indistinct] of the most diverse [word indistinct] are acting openly. This is Washington's analysis of the situation in Nicaragua.

D'ESCOTO COMMENTS ON U.S. LOAN ACCEPTANCE

PA232236 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0235 GMT 23 May 80

[Text] Bogota, 22 May (LATIN)--Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto stated here today that the Government of Nicaragua is willing to accept a \$75 million loan from the United States provided that this does not entail that country's intervention in our affairs.

In a press conference granted at the end of his 3-day visit to Bogota, the Nicaraguan foreign minister said to a representative of this agency: We do not want gifts from the United States. The loan has been offered by President Jimmy Carter's administration and has been submitted to the U.S. Congress for consideration. If we wished to ask the United States for anything, we would not request loans but indemnity for its intervention in Nicaragua, and we would not ask for \$75 million but rather for \$75 billion.

D'Escoto stated that at any rate the loan will be accepted, but this does not mean the surrender of our sovereignty to the United States.

Foreign Minister D'Escoto also referred to the results of his efforts in talks with the Colombian Government regarding the Nicaraguan claim of sovereignty over the San Andres Archipelago in the Caribbean Sea, and stated that in spite of the Colombian Government's decision to not discuss this subject, we hope to hold bilateral conversations on this issue. D'Escoto stated that Nicaragua will not take the dispute to the International Court of Justice in The Hague. We will not carry the problem beyond bilateral conversations, D'Escoto said.

OFFICIAL DENIES REPORTS OF ATTACK AGAINST MOISES HASSAN

PA242145 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 24 May 80

[Text] Journalist Manuel Espinoza Henriquez, spokesman for the junta of the government of reconstruction, said at noon today that no attack has been made against Moises Hassan. There was an attack in the area where Moises Hassan lives and this has resulted in confusing reports. Companero Manuel Espinoza gives the details.

[Begin recording] We thank Radio Sandino for this interview. The same type of questions have been asked on several occasions today with regard to the alleged attack against Companero Moises Hassan, member of the government junta.

The public relations office today issued a clarifying communique informing that last night, at approximately 2000, there was an attack attempt in the Altamira area. Companero Moises Hassan lives in that area and for this reason many persons have misinterpreted the facts and thought that an attack was made against Companero Hassan. But what occurred was an attack attempt in the Altamira area. There has been no attack, or anything like it, against Companero Moises Hassan.

This will serve to completely clear the matter for the benefit of the Nicaraguan people to whom we have given a truthful and official report on the events. [end recording]

CORDOVA RIVAS, BORGE ADDRESS MANAGUA RALLY

PA241547 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 24 May 80

[Text] "Accursed, accursed, accursed!" Dr Rafael Cordova Rivas, member of the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, chanted. "Accursed, accursed, accursed!" the large crowd in the Plaza of the Revolution chanted back this afternoon to protest brigade member Georgino Andrade's killing and to voice their unanimous support for the junta and for the draconian measures taken against the counterrevolutionary bands guilty of committing this crime and which may want to repeat it.

Although consistent with the Sandinist people's cause, Dr Cordova Rivas' attitude still came as a surprise in view of his political background as a moderate. By courageously saying this, he was simply joining, from his high office, the righteous anger of a nation whose most cherished youths, the literacy workers, have been attacked.

The large crowd gathered at the plaza at the urging of the revolutionary government, and the groups supporting it once again showed that the large majority of our people support the Sandinist cause, which is almost the same as saying the best cause of the Nicaraguan people.

Following Dr Cordova Rivas' brief speech, which was very meaningful at this time of national unity, the voice of the revolution was heard through Comdr Tomas Borge. Once again he interpreted the thinking and the feelings of Nicaraguans. He did not hesitate to call things by their proper names.

With the moral and revolutionary authority won through so many battles, the Sandinist leader stressed the need to behave according to the circumstances: fearful man has forgotten to forgive, and is full of righteous anger (?to choose) the severe punishment that the counterrevolutionary criminals deserve; they are armed and so are we, but we have the legitimate right to act first, he said.

As Borge made his admonitory remarks, the crowd shouted, "Execute them, execute them, execute them!"

REFUGEES LEAVING MARIEL 26 MAY TOTALED 3,880

FL271638 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] News from Mariel: 3,880 antisocials left Mariel yesterday for the United States. At the close of the third edition of the 27 May GRANMA, 419 boats from Florida were at the port. No boats arrived yesterday from the United States.

ERICH HONECKER ARRIVES ON OFFICIAL VISIT

FL272023 [Editorial report] Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish at 1944 GMT on 27 May carries live coverage of welcoming ceremony for GDR State Council Chairman Erich Honecker at Havana's Jose Marti International Airport.

Coverage opens with shots of the Cuban and GDR flags and a portrait of Honecker on the air terminal building. A sign on the building reads in Spanish and German: "Welcome Comrade Erich Honecker." Off camera, reporters take turns in describing the scene. The cameras show the plane on landing approach at 1949 GMT, touching down a minute later. As the Interflug IL-62M airliner taxis to a stop across the air terminal, Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, "accompanied by other Cuban leaders," approaches the ramp of the plane. Army Gen Raul Castro is not seen among these officials.

Honecker deplanes at 1959 GMT preceded by the Cuban director of protocol. Honecker and Castro embrace at the foot of the ramp. Castro also greets other members of the GDR delegation. Honecker and Castro then walk to a position next to the guard of honor and the national anthems of the two countries are then played as a 21-gun salute is rendered.

The honor guard commander then reports to Honecker that the guard is formed and Honecker proceeds to inspect the guard accompanied by Castro.

Honecker and Castro then go through the reception line which includes Juan Almeida, Osvaldo Dorticos and other party Politburo, Secretariat and Central Committee members, as well as other officials and representatives of the diplomatic corps.

The crowd on the observation deck and tarmac wave small East German and Cuban flags and shout "viva, viva." Honecker then waves to the crowd several times. He also greets "German residents" in Cuba.

Honecker and Castro move on to a position in front of the air terminal and stand at attention as the honor guard and band pass in review at 2011 GMT. Thereafter, the two leaders board an open car that "will take them along Havana avenues" where the people will give Honecker "a warm welcome." The motorcade leaves the airport at 2014 GMT.

Television coverage from the airport ends at 2017 GMT.

Honecker Statement

FL272158 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 27 May 80

[Statement by GDR State Council Chairman Erich Honecker "on his arrival" in Havana-- read by announcer]

[Text] I feel highly pleased to be able to visit socialist Cuba for the second time following the visit of a delegation of the GDR party and government in 1974 to this island of freedom on the American Continent.

First of all, permit me to convey the most cordial militant greetings of the workers of the GDR who feel fraternally united with the Cuban people and Comrade Fidel Castro, outstanding fighter for peace, socialism and understanding among nations. It is a pleasure to meet again with good friends and close comrades-in-arms.

During the exchange of views that we are going to have, we will have the opportunity to discuss the expansion of cooperation between our parties and states in all fields to attain the future path toward perfect relations. I am firmly convinced that our visit will contribute to strengthening the ties of friendship between the Cuban and GDR people and give new impetus to bilateral cooperation.

In the face of the worsening world situation which also is manifested in the Caribbean, we attach particular importance to the exchange of views on international matters and to the coordination of our conduct in foreign policy.

On behalf of the GDR delegation, I am grateful to the Cuban comrades and friends for the invitation [to visit Cuba] and extend gratitude to Havana residents for their very warm welcome.

TECHNICAL TRAINING PROVIDED TO CUBANS IN GDR

PA251921 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 25 May 80

[Text] About 4,000 young Cuban workers and students are receiving professional training in several GDR provinces under an agreement signed between the two countries. A recent analysis by the Cuban technical office in the GDR reports that 48 percent of them are studying German and being introduced to their jobs; 26 percent are being given refresher courses in general subjects and being rotated in their jobs; 16 percent have begun to receive professional training and the rest are taking specialized courses.

They are receiving training in 59 technical fields, the most popular of which are turning, milling, locksmith work, maintenance mechanics and adjustment and assembly mechanics.

Training for Technicians

FL271515 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] Dr Heinz Stiller, director of the GDR's Pulp and Paper Technological Research Center, has announced that Cuban technicians working on the development of that industrial branch will conduct studies at the center he heads. He noted that during the current year several Cuban youths will take some study courses related to that industry in the GDR. Stiller headed his country's delegation to the recently-held meeting of CEMA's council of plenipotentiaries for the pulp and paper industry in Varadero. The official also praised the installations of the Cuba-9 project. This project is being carried out with the cooperation of the UN Industrial Development Organization.

POLISH ENVOY DELIVERS WARSAW PACT DECLARATION

FL272210 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] Polish Ambassador to Cuba Ryszard Majchrzak this morning, Tuesday, 27 May, delivered to Dr Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice president of the councils of State and Ministers, the declaration of the Warsaw Pact member countries published by these same states on the occasion of their meeting in Warsaw on 14 and 15 May to review 25 years of activities of that defense alliance.

At that time, the Warsaw Pact member countries examined current tasks in the struggle for detente and security in Europe and for strengthening world peace. The document has been addressed to Cuban Councils of State and Ministers President Fidel Castro Ruz in his position as chief of state of our country and chairman of the nonaligned countries movement.

Upon receiving the document Carlos Rafael Rodriguez expressed the Cuban Government's recognition of the Warsaw Pact member countries and pointed out that Fidel Castro, president of the Cuban Council of State and chairman of the nonaligned countries movement, would receive this Warsaw Pact declaration with the attention which the significant document deserves and that an opportune reply would be given to the initiatives contained in the declaration concerning the most pressing problems of the current international situation.

RODRIGUEZ HOLDS TALKS WITH GRENADA'S COARD

FL231036 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 23 May 80

[Text] Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the PCC Politburo and vice president of the councils of State and Ministers, yesterday held a very long meeting with Bernard Coard, vice prime minister of Grenada. During the talks the two sides discussed problems related to the bilateral relations between the two countries. Vice Prime Minister Coard and those accompanying him were extensively briefed on recent national events and Cuba's good offices for solving problems which are straining tensions in Southwest Asia.

CASTRO CONGRATULATES ETHIOPIANS ON AFRICA DAY

FL261744 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 26 May 80

[Text] Addis Ababa--Cuban President Fidel Castro has reiterated Cuba's solidarity with the struggle against colonialist oppression and racial discrimination, and expressed pride over the close ties between his country and the African peoples. The first secretary of the PCC and president of the councils of State and Ministers of Cuba sent a message to Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the provisional military administrative council and the Council of Ministers of Ethiopia, on Africa Day, which was observed yesterday.

In his message to the Ethiopian head of state, Fidel Castro says that the Cuban people, in its historic ties with the African peoples, shares the joy of Africa Day which this time is celebrated with the independence of Zimbabwe. We reiterate our militant solidarity with the struggle against all forces of colonialist oppression and racial discrimination and in favor of the welfare and progress of the African nations, says the message reported today by PRENSA LATINA in Addis Ababa.

Likewise, the Cuban president and current president of the nonaligned countries' movement, congratulates Ethiopia's provisional military administrative council and the Ethiopian people on the continental celebration. He stresses the contribution of the Ethiopian revolution to the true independence and social progress of Africa. He also conveys Cuba's readiness to continue to strengthen the fraternal Cuban-Ethiopian relations.

For his part, Cuba's foreign minister, Isidoro Malmierca, sent another telegram along the same lines to the Ethiopian foreign minister, Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, which states that Cuba and Ethiopia are the truest examples of the noble cause of struggle for the eradication of imperialism and man's exploitation by man. On 25 May 1963, the Organization of African Unity charter was signed in Addis Ababa. It marked the birth of that organization of African countries which today has some 50 full members.

SOVIET DELEGATION VISITS CIENFUEGOS INDUSTRIAL ZONE

FI271052 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] Ivan Ivanovich Bodyul, CPSU Central Committee member and first secretary of the Moldavia SSR and deputy chairman of the Foreign Affairs Commission of the USSR Supreme Soviet Council of the Union, has arrived in Cienfuegos at the head of a delegation. The delegation members toured the Tricontinental bulk sugar terminal yesterday afternoon and also the nitrogenous fertilizers plant where they talked with Soviet experts who are rebuilding the plant and with Cuban technicians. They also visited the (Vasiliy Lesky) sprinkler system manufacturing plant. All these centers are located in the city's Industry Zone No 1.

They will resume their tour today of other economic and tourist sites in Cienfuegos Province.

SOLIDARITY WITH POLISARIO FRONT PROCLAIMED

FI241321 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1308 GMT 24 May 80

[Text] An activity of solidarity with the POLISARIO Front was held in Havana last night on the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the beginning of armed struggle for the liberation of the Western Sahara.

Elena Gil, member of the party Central Committee and president of the Movement for Peace and Sovereignty of Peoples, and Melba Hernandez, secretary general of the Afro-Asian-Latin American People's Solidarity Organization, chaired the activity. The main speech was made by Bulahe Mohamed Fadel, ambassador [to Cuba] of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic, who underscored the heroism of his people in their determination to achieve final victory. The ambassador condemned the colonialist policies of King Hassan II of Morocco who is supported by the United States and As-Sadat, the traitor of Arab peoples.

SECOND PARTY CONGRESS COMMITMENTS PRESENTED TO CASTRO

FI230941 [Editorial Report] In its regularly scheduled cast, Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish at 0000 GMT on 23 May shows a 7-minute tape of the 22 May ceremony in Havana at which mass organizations, the Ministry of the Revolutionary Armed Forces [MINFAR] and the Ministry of the Interior [MININT] present to Commander in Chief Fidel Castro their commitments in connection with the 2d PCC Congress to be held at the end of 1980. Coverage begins with Fidel Castro entering the hall. The Cuban national anthem is played while the camera focuses on the Cuban and PCC flags. The camera then closes up on Fidel and Raul Castro, Ramiro Valdes, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and other party officials.

Robert Veiga, secretary general of the Central Organization of Cuban Workers, reads a speech in which he says that "at a time when all our people and its organizations are engaged in the most extraordinary battle of the masses in the history of the revolution, these commitments, and the determination to fulfill and even overfulfill them, are the response to Comrade Fidel's call to turn our people's huge mobilization into a productive force." He says that these commitments are the outcome of a process originating within the rank and file, the aim of which is "to search for more quality and depth and to avoid all superficial or spectacular flourishes." He adds that in this manner the people show their determination to be increasingly worthy of the party's trust. Veiga further states that the commitments are "a reflection of our objective conditions and real possibilities", but they are also made in the "optimistic conviction that our people, freely and consciously, can meet the challenge posed by material limitations and accomplish great feats."

In view of the enemy's maneuvers and campaigns, the people will recreate the glorious campaigns of 19 April and 1 and 17 May, and take up arms if necessary, to show their firm determination "not to neglect our daily duties and to attest to our massive and unrestricted support of the cause of revolution and socialism."

Veiga concludes: "May the victory of this special emulation in salute of the 2d Congress become living proof that our fatherland, after ridding itself of the antisocials and those who were born with the souls of slaves, is capable of marching with greater energy and efficiency" toward its objectives and may it show that they "have emerged from this battle more firm, aware, socialist and internationalist than ever before."

Afterwards, leaders of mass organizations take red-bound notebooks up to Fidel Castro who in turn embraces each one of these officials.

BRIEFS

TERRITORIAL MILITIA--We are not afraid of the threats of Yankee imperialism and we will always remain firm. The combatants of Battalion 114 of Havana say this in a letter to our commander in chief in which they also express their willingness to join the territorial militia. In Pinar del Rio, the comrades responsible for organizing the territorial militia already have attended seminars and to date battalions have been organized in the Pinar del Rio municipalities of Mantua, Sandino, Minas de Matahambre and Guane. [Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 22 May 80 FL]

CONSUMER DEMAND SEMINAR--The Second International Seminar on the Scientific Study of Consumer Demand organized by the Cuban Institute of Research and Orientation of Consumer Demand opened today at the Atlantico Hotel in Santa Maria del Mar. Representatives of market and consumer demand study institutes of the socialist countries and institutions of capitalist countries are participating in the seminar. Experiences will be exchanged on organizational, methodological and technical aspects of the scientific study, forecast and orientation of consumer demand. [Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 22 May 80 FL]

SUGAR HARVEST NEWS--The 39 sugar mills remaining active in the country yesterday averaged 51 percent use of the grinding capacity, the Sugar Industry Ministry reported. Lack of sugarcane for diverse reasons was reported to be affecting eight provinces, and Holguin, the only one with all its mills still active, only ground 61 percent of its capacity due to heavy rains. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 23 May 80 FL]

YOUTHS TO GDR--A group of young people from Pinar del Rio has left for the GDR to take specialized courses in the manufacture of artistic and utilitarian ceramics. The five young men and five young women will spend 6 months there and on their return to Cuba will be employed at the Bulgarian projects and technology plant under construction on the Isle of Youth. The plant will begin operations this year. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 27 May 80 FL]

CARICOM TO GET FOUR EEC GRANTS FOR AGRICULTURE, TRAINING

FL271555 Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 22 May 80 p 3

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, 21 May (CANA)--Wednesday, the European Economic Community has approved four grants totalling 3,475,000 European Units of Account (EUA)-equivalent to US\$4,688,450-to help boost agriculture, trade and training in the Caribbean Community (CARICOM).

The largest grant of 1,825,000 EUA is going to the CARICOM grains project pilot farm in Belize.

The aim of the project is to establish and develop a 40-acre pilot farm to test the feasibility of mechanised production of grains and other crops in the Belize River valley area.

The grant will go towards funding technical assistance and the provision of the infrastructure for the project.

Another grant of 1,060,000 EUA has been made to the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) for conducting four studies to identify regional development projects in agriculture, fisheries and livestock.

A grant of 500,000 EUA is to help set up a project administration training unit within the CDB and the organisation of a number of training courses and seminars for senior civil servants.

The project's estimated cost is about 1,400,000 EUA and is being shared by the EEC, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the CDB.

The EEC has also approved a 90,000 EUA grant for a regional training course for customs officials in CARICOM countries.

This project is aimed at improving the operational effectiveness of the customs administration of CARICOM states by training customs officials in the application of free trade and common external tariff arrangements.

A six-week seminar is to be organized for this purpose.

Details of the grants have been reported in the May-June issue of COURIER, the magazine which covers relations between the EEC and the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) group of countries.

BARBADOS

PRIME MINISTER ADAMS CANCELS DELEGATION'S TRIP TO CUBA

PA241724 Paris AFP in English 1642 GMT 24 May 80

[Text] Bridgetown, 24 May (AFP)--Prime Minister Tom Adams has stopped a Barbados delegation from visiting Cuba, pending negotiations between Cuba and the Bahamas over Cuba's recent bombing of a Bahamas patrol boat.

Mr. Adams last night accused Cuba of "behaving like South Africa" by bombing the patrol boat and killing "four of our black brothers." The Barbados ministerial delegation was to have signed a cultural agreement with Cuba. The Bahamas have demanded from Cuba an apology, compensation, and respect for its sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity.

GRENADA

GOVERNMENT TO CRACK DOWN ON 'SUBVERSIVE PUBLICATIONS'

PA241727 Paris APP in English 1647 GMT 24 May 80

[Text] St George, Grenada, May 24 (AFP)--Prime Minister Maurice Bishop's Peoples Revolutionary Government is preparing to get tough with antigovernment elements who have launched a propaganda campaign against this Caribbean island's pro-Cuba administration.

A spokesman for the prime minister's office today said every step will be taken "to cleanse the country of all underground and subversive publications." Underground publications have accused Mr. Bishop of making frequent overseas visits only to collect money for himself. The antigovernment publications surfaced while the prime minister was in the Middle East during the last fortnight, visiting Iraq and possibly Libya according to some reports.

JAMAICA

SEAGA SAYS IMF ONLY PATH TO ECONOMIC RECOVERY

FL271545 Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 22 May 80 p 3

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, 21 May (CANA)--Jamaica's opposition leader Edward Seaga has said that Prime Minister Michael Manley's government has no real alternative path to economic recovery but through the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Speaking in Parliament during the debate of the two billion-dollar 1980-81 budget, (estimate of expenditure) the opposition leader said that since March 27, the date on which it was decided to reject IMF prescriptions for economic recovery, "the spelling out of the alternative has been a mystery".

He suggested that government's real scenario was to blame its problems on the IMF, get rid of the IMF, and then make a clean start.

The government called a halt to the negotiations, contending that the IMF conditions were too stringent and would impose great hardships on Jamaicans, causing thousands to lose their jobs.

The alternative strategy of which Mr. Manley and his ministers have spoken include re-scheduling repayment of foreign loans, assistance from Third World oil states, conservation at home, and greater safeguards against illegal drain of foreign exchange.

The non-IMF path, Mr. Seaga said, would mean US\$340 million less in foreign exchange expenditure, J\$150 million (US\$84 million) more in local currency expenditure leading to the printing of at least J\$100 million in unbacked currency, (US\$56 million) and to foreign exchange cash flow shortages leading to the Bank of Jamaica being out of funds by July.

He projected an inflation rate of 35-40 per cent, including 15 per cent externally generated inflation, and increased lay-offs as a result of the drying up of credit and the unavailability of foreign exchange.

"The alternative path is a picture of total grief," he said.

Mr. Seaga indicated that certain of his information had had to be deduced, since for the first time in history, government had presented a budget in which there were gaps left unfilled.

ECUADOR

GOVERNMENT TO CONTROL PRODUCTION OF ITS OILFIELDS

PA240416 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0241 GMT 24 May 80

[Excerpts] Quito, 23 May (EFE)--Ecuador, an OPEC member, will soon control the production of its oilfields with the creation of the "Petroamazonas" Corporation [Operadora "Petroamazonas"] in which the country will control 62.5 percent of the shares. The remaining shares will belong to the U.S. firm, Texaco. The announcement was made today by the Ecuadorean State Petroleum Corporation.

The creation of "Petroamazonas" means that ~~the government~~ will take effective and sovereign possession of 62.5 percent of the shares of the consortium. This has been possible after 5 years of negotiations. "Petroamazonas" will operate in the fields that at present produce the largest volume of oil in Ecuador.

PERU

PLANS FOR TRANSFER OF POWER, INAUGURATION CONTINUE

PY271905 Paris AFP in Spanish 1752 GMT 27 May 80

[Excerpts] Lima, 27 May (AFP)--The presidents of Colombia and Venezuela, Julio Cesar Turbay and Luis Herrera, have been the first persons to announce that they will come to Lima for the transfer of power to President-elect Fernando Belaunde on 28 July.

The announcement was made here today by Manuel Ulloa, a high-ranking leader of the Popular Action Party [AP]--the winning party in the recent elections. The military regime is continuing its meetings with Belaunde for the transfer of power.

It was learned today that Belaunde, Javier Arias, Oscar Trelles and Manuel Ulloa, talked with the ministers of the three armed forces, possibly on Sunday, about the transfer of power. The ministers were Gen Pedro Richter Prada, prime minister and war minister; Lt Gen Luis Arias, of the air force; and vice adm Juan Egusquiza, of the navy. It has been reported that during the meeting the ministers stated to their visitors that it is the desire to inform them extensively of the country's current situation.

Ulloa revealed today that he has already had his first conference with the minister of economy and finance, Javier Silva Ruete, whom he will most probably replace in that ministry. The political leader also said that his talks with Silva will continue after his return from New York, for which he departed this morning.

SURINAME

EXTRADITION OF FORMER MINISTER REQUESTED

FL271953 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1930 GMT 27 May 80

[Excerpt] The Surinamese Government had demanded the extradition from Holland of the former Agriculture Minister Johannes Kasantaroeno, accused of being closely connected with the aborted invasion of Suriname early last month. Today the government of Prime Minister Henk Chin-A-Sen requested the extradition of the minister for being linked to the planning and financing of the aborted invasion.